

## § 121.132

25 Meters (82') of manila line, not less than 21mm (7/8") diameter, or synthetic line of comparable strength.

4 Fire extinguishers, 3 of which shall be 2½ gallon foam, 15-lb. CO-2, or 10-lb. dry chemical. The fourth extinguisher may be 1¼ gallon foam, 4-lb. CO-2, or 2-lb. dry chemical. This fourth extinguisher is not required if a fixed system is installed in engine space. Extinguishers to be U.S. Coast Guard approved.

2 Boat hooks.

1 Masthead light, white, 225 degrees, fixed to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on either side, minimum 2.5 meters above the gunwale, visibility three miles.

1 Combination light showing red to port and green to starboard or individual red and green sidelights, visibility two miles.

1 Stern light, white, 135 degrees, placed as nearly as practicable at the stern, and so fixed to show the light 67.5 degrees from right aft on each side, visibility two miles.

2 Emergency lights, red and all-round in a vertical line where they can best be seen, visibility two miles (daylight: two black balls) used when restricted in ability to maneuver.

1 Red lantern.

1 Red flag.

1 Anchor with 40 meters (130') suitable cable.

1 Fog bell.

1 Life preserver for each person carried, U.S. Coast Guard approved.

1 Copy of the "Motorboat Operator's Handbook".

(1) Pilot vessels only:

2 Lights at or near the masthead, one all-round white upper and one all-round red lower not less than one meter apart, visibility two miles.

(2) For those vessels engaged in towing and pushing:

2 Masthead lights in a vertical line. When the length of the tow, measured from the stern of the towing vessel to the after end of the tow, exceeds 200 meters, three such lights in a vertical line (daylight: a black diamond shape where it can best be seen).

(d) Cayucos or piraguas less than 20 meters (65 feet) in length and equipped with an outboard motor or motors and operating in Madden and Gatun Lakes shall carry the following equipment:

2 Oars or paddles.

1 Whistle.

1 Bailer.

20 Meters (65') of manila line, not less than 21mm (7/8") diameter, or synthetic line of comparable strength.

1 Flashlight.

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1 Red flag.

1 Life preserver for each person carried, U.S. Coast Guard approved.

1 Copy of the "Motorboat Operator's Handbook".

(e) Life preservers, ring buoys and fire extinguishers required by this section shall be U.S. Coast Guard approved and shall be permanently marked with the name of the motorboat on which they are carried.

[54 FR 37330, Sept. 8, 1989]

### § 121.132 Motorboat filling, venting, and sounding pipes; shut-off valves.

(a) Filling, venting, and sounding pipes shall be so arranged that vapors or possible overflow when filling cannot escape to the inside of the hull but will run overboard. A pipe made tight to the tank and to the filling plate on deck clear of any coamings, etc., meets this requirement. Filling and sounding pipes shall extend to within one-half their diameter from the bottom of the tank. A flame screen of noncorrodible wire mesh shall be fitted in the throat of the fill pipe.

(b) Shut-off valves shall be installed in the fuel line; one as close to each tank as practicable, and one as close to each carburetor as practicable. Arrangements shall be provided for operating all shut-off valves at the tanks from outside the compartments in which they are located, preferably from an accessible position on deck. The operating gear for the shut-off valves at the tanks shall be accessible at all times and in efficient working condition.

### § 121.133 Carburetor back-fire flame arrestor.

Carburetors of engines installed on motorboats using gasoline for fuel, except outboard motors, shall be fitted with an approved device to arrest back-fire. Air intakes, where practicable, shall be so directed that back-fire cannot blow down into the bilge.

### § 121.134 Ventilation of motorboats.

(a) All motorboats which use gasoline or other liquid fuel having a flash point of less than 110° F. shall be provided with at least two ventilators fitted with cowls or their equivalent for the

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purpose of properly and efficiently ventilating the bilges of every engine and fuel tank compartment in order to remove any inflammable or explosive gases.

(b) Motorboats constructed so that the greater portion of the bilges under the engine and fuel tanks are open and exposed to the natural atmosphere at all times are not required to be fitted with ventilators.

### Subpart C—Registration and Numbering

#### § 121.171 Registration and numbering of motorboats.

All motorboats shall be registered, certificated, and assigned numbers by the Marine Safety Unit.

[54 FR 37331, Sept. 8, 1989]

#### § 121.172 Numbers to be displayed on motorboats.

Every motorboat shall have its assigned number painted or attached on each bow. The numbers shall be in block character of not less than 3 inches in height, and located as high above the water line as practicable, but in no case shall there be less than 3 inches of space from the bottom of the numbers to the water.

#### § 121.173 Registration and numbering of vessels under 20 meters (65') in length not propelled by machinery.

Vessels not more than 20 meters (65') in length and not propelled in whole or in part by machinery shall be registered and numbered by the Marine Safety Unit.

[54 FR 37331, Sept. 8, 1989]

#### § 121.174 Numbers to be displayed on vessels under 65 feet other than motorboats.

Every vessel not more than 65 feet in length and not propelled in whole or in part by machinery shall have its assigned number painted or attached on each bow. The numbers shall be in block character of not less than 3 inches in height, and located as high above the water line as practicable, but in no case shall there be less than 3 inches of space from the bottom of the numbers to the water.

## PART 123—RADIO COMMUNICATION

### Sec.

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123.10 Operation of vessel radios in conformity with treaties.

123.11 Radio charges.

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SOURCE: 31 FR 12322, Sept. 16, 1966, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 123.1 Radio communication defined.

For the purposes of this part, unless the context otherwise requires, "radio communication" means the transmission by radio of writing, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds of all kinds, including all instrumentalities, facilities, apparatus, and services (among other things the receipt, forwarding, and delivery of communications) incidental to such transmission.

#### § 123.2 Control of communications.

The Panama Canal Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this part, have control of radio communications in the Canal operating areas so far as concerns or affects vessels in Panama Canal waters or the navigation of such waters.

[46 FR 63193, Dec. 30, 1981]

#### § 123.3 Radiotelephones required.

(a) Except for vessels operated by the Panama Canal Commission or another agency of the United States, the following vessels shall comply with the requirements of this section:

(1) Every power-driven vessel of 300 gross tons or over;

(2) Every power-driven vessel of 100 gross tons or over, carrying one or more passengers for hire; and